

vote 374, "yea" on rollcall vote 375, "no" on rollcall vote 376, "yea" on rollcall vote 377, and "no" on rollcall vote 378.

THE PASSING OF A GREAT PUBLIC
SERVANT: JAMES C. KIRIE

HON. HENRY J. HYDE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 2000

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, on June 19th of this year my dear friend James C. Kirie died. He was 89 years old and had lived a full and productive life of service to his community, his State and Nation.

The Chicago Sun-Times printed the following article about Jim's life:

[From the Chicago Sun-Times, June 20, 2000]

JAMES KIRIE; FIRST HELD OFFICE AT 21

(By Curtis Lawrence)

For nearly 70 years, Leyden Township Democratic Committeeman James C. Kirie did what was seemingly the only thing he knew to do—commit his life to public service.

"If I had my life to do over again, and I was to weigh my life against being in politics or not being in politics, I think I would do exactly what I did," Mr. Kirie once told the late University of Illinois at Chicago Professor Milton Rakove.

Mr. Kirie died Monday morning at Evanston Hospital, two weeks after he was stricken by a heart attack. He was 89.

The son of Greek immigrants, Mr. Kirie dropped out of high school to work in his family's River Grove restaurant. During the Great Depression, he resumed his education and graduated from Leyden High School, then later enrolled at Elmhurst College.

Seeking a way to earn money for tuition, Mr. Kirie applied to run for village clerk in River Grove. He was nominated and elected in 1932.

"I was only 20 and had to wait until my 21st birthday to take office," he told Sun-Times columnist Steve Neal in 1991. "If I hadn't needed a job to pay for my college expenses, I doubt if I would have entered politics."

In addition to his position as the Democratic committeeman, he was the president of the 25th Avenue Building Corporation, and was investment officer of the Cook County Circuit Court clerk when he died.

During the 1930s, Mr. Kirie fought organized crime by closing down brothels and gambling establishments. After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Mr. Kirie was among the first elected officials to enlist in the Army. He took part in the Normandy invasion.

In the 1950s, after testifying before a U.S. Senate rackets committee, Mr. Kirie's home and the restaurant he owned were bombed. He later sponsored legislation for a state wiretapping law.

Mr. Kirie was slated for the Metropolitan Sanitary District, now the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, in 1970. He served three six-year terms.

He was a major sponsor of the metro Chicago's Deep Tunnel project. In 1991, the water reclamation plant in Des Plaines was named in his honor.

Mr. Kirie is survived by two daughters, Barbara Kirie Stewart and Circuit Court Judge Dorothy Kirie Kinnaird, and two grandchildren, James Burke Kinnaird and Katherine Anne Kirie Kinnaird.

Mr. Speaker, Jim will be missed by his loving family and by his countless friends and ad-

mirers, among whom I am proud to count myself.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES H. MALONEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 2000

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I was detained during rollcall vote #373. Had I been present I would have voted "No" on roll call #373.

I was detained during rollcall vote #374. Had I been present I would have voted "No".

I was detained during rollcall vote #375. Had I been present I would have voted "Yes".

I was detained during rollcall vote #376. Had I been present I would have voted "No".

I was detained during rollcall vote #377. Had I been present I would have voted "Yes".

I was detained during rollcall vote #378. Had I been present I would have voted "No".

In each case, my vote would have been on the prevailing side.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 2000

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed the following Rollcall Votes.

(1) Rollcall Vote Number 320, H.R. 4690. Had I been present, I would have voted "no".

(2) Rollcall Vote Number 321, H.R. 4690. Had I been present, I would have voted "no".

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 2000

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 10, 2000, I was unavoidably detained due to inclement weather and therefore unable to be present and to cast votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 373, "no" on rollcall vote 374, "yea" on rollcall 375, "no" on rollcall vote 376, "yea" on rollcall vote 377, and "no" on rollcall vote 378.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 2000

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, due to the weather, I was unavoidably detained during the following votes. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows:

Rollcall vote 373, on the Coburn amendment to H.R. 4461, I would have voted yea.

Rollcall vote 374, on the Royce amendment to H.R. 4461, I would have voted yea.

Rollcall vote 375, on the Crowley amendment to H.R. 4461, I would have voted yea.

Rollcall vote 376, on the Royce amendment to H.R. 4461, I would have voted yea.

Rollcall vote 377, on the Coburn amendment to H.R. 4461, I would have voted yea.

Rollcall vote 378, on the Sanford amendment to H.R. 4461, I would have voted yea.

MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
SOURCING ACT

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 2000

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in favor of H.R. 4391, the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act. This legislation simplifies and modernizes a confusing web of contradictory tax codes involving wireless communications primarily by giving a common locus for taxation purposes.

It is the result of the outstanding work by state and local government representatives, in conjunction with members of the telecommunications industry. It will reform confusing tax laws involving the state and local taxation of wireless phone services. While I regret that the Commerce Committee did not have a more active role in this floor discussion, I am pleased that this legislation creates a uniform procedure for deciding where wireless services occur for purposes of taxation.

The representatives from state and local governments along with members of the telecommunications industry should be complimented for the work they have done in helping to develop this legislation. They were faced with many of the same issues that confronted the Advisory Commission on Electronic Commerce—numerous conflicting tax jurisdictions, strong industry interests, state and local revenue needs. Yet, after two years of extensive discussions and negotiations, these groups were able to come together and resolve the problem—whereas the ACEC failed to reach a similar consensus on Internet taxation.

Mr. Speaker, I hope the various groups who seek to solve the Internet tax issues will see that good legislation that solves complicated fiscal issues can be accomplished with hard work and good faith efforts. The legislation before us today shows that a solution is possible which is acceptable to both members of the industry and taxing authorities—and which benefits the consumer.

I urge a strong "yes" vote on this legislation and I hope it will serve as a model for addressing similar issues in the future.

DECLARE INDIA A TERRORIST
STATE

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 2000

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, on June 28, the Washington Times published an excellent letter from our friend Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, calling for strong action to end religious persecution in India.

The letter cited the recent incident in which a Hindu woman poured boiling oil on militant